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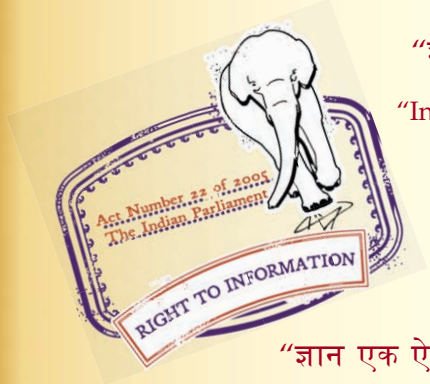
IS 4708 (1968): Urine Glass, Conical [MHD 12: Hospital Equipment]



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"Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen"

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IS : 4708 - 1968
(Reaffirmed 2001)

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR URINE GLASS, CONICAL

UDC 615·494·6 : 612·461·17

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
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October 1968

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SPECIFICATION FOR URINE GLASS, CONICAL

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Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR URINE GLASS, CONICAL

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 30 July 1968, after the draft finalized by the Medical Glass Instruments and Appliances Sectional Committee had been approved by the Consumer Products Division Council.

0.2 Preparation of standards for surgical instruments, medical equipment and apparatus, including medical glass instruments has been taken up at the instance of the Advisory Committee for Development of Surgical Instruments, Equipment and Appliances, Government of India.

0.3 Great need has been felt for the standardization of glass apparatus and instruments used in pathological work. This standard covering the essential requirements of urine glass is expected to help in providing uniform equipment to all laboratories.

0.4 In the preparation of this standard, assistance has been derived from IND/SL/MED/5842(a) 'Glass, urine, conical, 300 ml', issued by the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

0.5 This standard is one of a series of Indian Standards on pathological glass apparatus. Other specifications published so far in the series are:

IS : 3740-1966 Tubes, glass, for pathological work
IS : 3741-1966 Tubes, sedimentation
IS : 3742-1966 Pipettes, dilution, for haemocytometers
IS : 4067-1967 Tube, swab (west type), for throat
IS : 4068-1967 Ureometer, doremus' type
IS : 4069-1967 Urinometer
IS : 4087-1967 Pipette for haemoglobinometers and blood pipettes for biochemical work
IS : 4363-1967 Drip counter
IS : 4364-1967 Pipettes, serological
IS : 4444-1967 Bottles, bacteriological
IS : 4445-1967 Filter and filter chamber for blood transfusion

0.6 This standard contains clauses **7.1** and **8.1** which call for agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.

0.7 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS : 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This specification lays down the requirements for urine glass, conical, used in pathological work.

2. MATERIAL

2.1 The urine glass shall be made from clear, neutral glass (for definition *see* IS : 1382-1961†). The glass shall pass the alkalinity test prescribed in IS : 2303-1963‡ for Type 1 quality of glass.

3. SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS

3.1 The shape and dimensions shall be as given in Fig. 1.

4. CAPACITY

4.1 The brimful capacity of the urine glass shall be 300 to 350 ml.

5. WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH

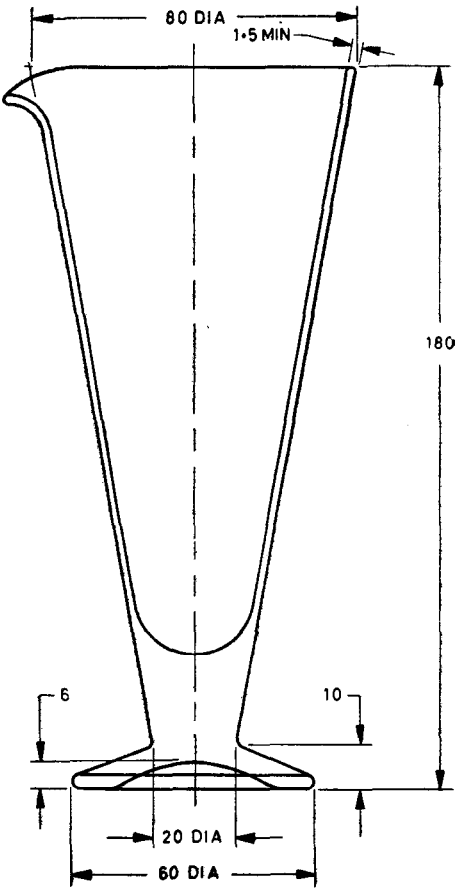
5.1 The urine glass shall be free from bubbles and, as far as possible, free from striae, stones and other visible defects (*see* IS : 1382-1961†).

5.2 The contour of the base shall be slightly concave to ensure that the glass shall not rock when placed on a horizontal flat surface. The glass shall be symmetrical about the vertical axis. The glass shall not topple over when placed on a plane surface inclined at an angle of 10° to the horizontal. The external edges at the base shall be smooth and uniformly rounded.

5.3 The rim of the glass shall be smooth and uniformly rounded to ensure absence of sharp edges. The spout shall be properly shaped to ensure drip-proof pouring. A rough surface shall be

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).
†Glossary of terms relating to glass industry.
‡Method of grading glass for alkalinity.

provided on the outer wall, near the top for providing identification numbers during actual usage.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 URINE GLASS, CONICAL

6. MARKING

6.1 The urine glass shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark and its capacity.

6.1.1 The urine glass may also be marked with the ISI Certification Mark.

NOTE — The use of the ISI Certification Mark is governed by the provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Presence of this mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard, under a well-defined system of inspection, testing and quality control during production. This system, which is devised and supervised by ISI and operated by the producer, has the further safeguard that the products as actually marketed are continuously checked by ISI for conformity to the standard. Details of conditions, under which a licence for the use of the ISI Certification Mark may be granted to manufacturers or processors, may be obtained from the Indian Standards Institution.

7. PACKING

7.1 Each urine glass shall be wrapped in thin paper and suitably cushioned with straw in a carton, or it may be packed as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

8. SAMPLING

8.1 Sampling and acceptance criteria shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier, preferably as given in IS : 4426-1967*.

*Methods of sampling laboratory glassware and medical glass instruments.

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The Indian Standards Institution (ISI), which started functioning in 1947, is the national standards organization for India. Its principal object is to prepare standards on national and international basis and promote their general adoption.

The overall control of ISI, which is run and financed jointly as a non-profit making body by the Government and private enterprise, is exercised by the General Council, composed of representatives of Central and State Governments; leading trade, scientific and technological organizations; and subscribing members. The Union Minister of Industry is the ex-officio President of ISI.

The present technical activity of ISI is carried out through 8 Division Councils for Agricultural and Food Products; Chemical; Civil Engineering; Consumer Products; Electrotechnical; Mechanical Engineering; Structural and Metals; and Textile. All technical work relating to the formulation and revision of standards is done by committees appointed by and under the direction of their respective Division Councils. These committees consist of experts drawn from manufacturing units, technical institutions, purchase organizations and other concerned bodies.

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- Coir and Coir Products
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